

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

Claim 1 has been amended herein. Claim 5 has been canceled. Claims 8 through 20 have been withdrawn. New claims 21 through 33 have been added. Please note that all claims currently pending and under consideration in the referenced application are shown below. Please enter these claims as amended. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Amended) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:  
an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer incorporated into the print medium, wherein the inhibitor has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000.
2. (Original) The print medium of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor has a melting point ranging from approximately 125°C. to approximately 400°C and a glass transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately 250°C.
3. (Original) The print medium of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor comprises poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide) or poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide).
4. (Original) The print medium of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is present in a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per cm<sup>2</sup> of the print medium to approximately 30% by weight per cm<sup>2</sup> of the print medium.
5. (Canceled)
6. (Original) The print medium of claim 1, wherein the inhibitor forms a film on at least a surface of the print medium.
7. (Original) The print medium of claim 1, wherein the print medium comprises a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

8. (Withdrawn) A method of forming a print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:  
providing a print medium; and incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium.
9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein providing a print medium comprises providing a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.
10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises heating the inhibitor to a temperature above its melting point and applying the melted inhibitor to a surface of the print medium.
11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises incorporating poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide) or poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide) into the print medium.
12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises incorporating an inhibitor into the print medium in a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per  $\text{cm}^2$  of the print medium to approximately 30% by weight per  $\text{cm}^2$  of the print medium.
13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises incorporating an inhibitor having a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000 into the print medium.
14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises incorporating an inhibitor having a melting point ranging from approximately 125°C to approximately 400°C and a glass transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately 250°C.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises incorporating an inhibitor into at least a surface of the print medium.

16. (Withdrawn) A method of producing a printed image having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:  
depositing inkjet ink onto a print medium; and  
incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein depositing inkjet ink onto a print medium comprises depositing a dye-based or a pigment-based inkjet ink onto the print medium.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein depositing inkjet ink onto a print medium comprises undercoating the inkjet ink or overcoating the inkjet ink.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises incorporating poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide) or poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide) into the print medium.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein incorporating an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer into the print medium comprises incorporating an inhibitor that is more reactive towards an atmospheric pollutant than towards a colorant in the inkjet ink into the print medium.

21. (New) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:  
an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer incorporated into the print medium, wherein the inhibitor has a melting point ranging from approximately 125°C. to approximately 400°C and a glass transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately 250°C.

22. (New) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the inhibitor comprises poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide) or poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide).
23. (New) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the inhibitor is present in a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per  $\text{cm}^2$  of the print medium to approximately 30% by weight per  $\text{cm}^2$  of the print medium.
24. (New) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the inhibitor has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000.
25. (New) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the inhibitor forms a film on at least a surface of the print medium.
26. (New) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the print medium comprises a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.
27. (New) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising: an inhibitor comprising a sulfur-containing polymer incorporated into the print medium, wherein the inhibitor is present in a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per  $\text{cm}^2$  of the print medium to approximately 30% by weight per  $\text{cm}^2$  of the print medium.
28. (New) The print medium of claim 27, wherein the inhibitor comprises poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide) or poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide).
29. (New) The print medium of claim 27, wherein the inhibitor has a melting point ranging from approximately 125°C. to approximately 400°C and a glass transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately 250°C.
30. (New) The print medium of claim 27, wherein the inhibitor has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000.

31. (New) The print medium of claim 27, wherein the inhibitor forms a film on at least a surface of the print medium.

32. (New) The print medium of claim 27, wherein the print medium comprises a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

33. (New) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:  
an inhibitor comprising poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide) or poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide)  
incorporated into the print medium.